

DESPERATE FIGHTING.

Gen. Cronje is Surrounded, But Offers a Stubborn Resistance.

No News Given Out By the British War Office, and Great Uncertainty Is Felt That Disaster Has Overtaken British Forces.

Cape Town, Feb. 22.—A special correspondent of the Cape Argus says: "Gen. Cronje is surrounded at Paardeberg Drift, but is offering a stubborn resistance. The British are shelling the Boers vigorously and expect to capture the whole force."

London, Feb. 22.—Lord Roberts' list of 49 killed and wounded officers, including two generals, in the engagements up to Sunday evening, causes anxiety, especially as in the officers' list neither the losses of the Welsh and Essex regiments nor those of the mounted infantry are included. This is about the number that fell at Colenso, where the noncommissioned officers and men brought the total losses to 800.

It is considered strange that when sending his casualties Lord Roberts gives no information as to the results of the fighting. If he has made such a report, the war office is withholding it. Moreover, nothing is known as to what took place Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.

London, Feb. 22.—The Daily Mail has the following dispatch from Lorenzo Marques, dated February 21:

"Boer newspapers dated February 19 report that Gen. Dewet won a 'brilliant victory' over the British troops at Modder river.

"Gen. Dutoit reports being defeated by the British cavalry column which got into Kimberley. He retreated to Riverton, 16 miles north of Kimberley, with all his guns lost and seven killed.

"According to the same papers, Gen. Cronje succeeded in getting through a message to Kofffontein with the news that he is holding all his positions and that the Boer cordon is around Kimberley again.

"The Boers expect a general engagement on the Tugela. All is quiet at Ladysmith."

London, Feb. 22.—The Times has the following from Lorenzo Marques dated February 21: "According to a Boer account, Gen. Dewet claims to have captured in an attack upon the rear guard of Gen. French's column 180 wagons of provisions and ammunition, 2,800 oxen and 58 men."

London, Feb. 22.—The following dispatch has been received at the war office from Lord Roberts:

"Paardeberg, Tuesday, Feb. 20.—Between February 16 and 18 Maj. Gen. Knox was wounded, Maj. Gen. Hector Macdonald severely wounded, and Lieut. Col. Aldworth was killed."

The war office adds that no details of the fighting have yet been received. These casualties occurred in fighting near Paardeberg.

The war office has received the following from Gen. Buller:

"Chieveley Camp, Feb. 5.—The 5th division crossed the Tugela to-day by pontoon and drove back the enemy's rear guard, our naval 12-pounders silencing all of the enemy's guns."

London, Feb. 22.—A special cable to the Globe says the first Canadian contingent was engaged at Modder river all day Sunday, and that 18 men of the regiment were killed and 60 wounded.

London, Feb. 22.—The Times says editorially: "The silence of Lord Roberts is susceptible to more interpretations than one, but it certainly indicates that the serious operations in which he is engaged are not yet complete. Our correspondent at Lorenzo Marques mentions a serious report, which may be another version of the Boer story regarding Gen. Dewet that comes from Pretoria, or of the capture of the Riet river convoy. If two events have occurred it would be a curious coincidence."

London, Feb. 22.—A private telegram received here from Berlin Wednesday afternoon, declares that Gen. Cronje is in a bad position, bearing out Tuesday's Berlin rumor that Gen. Cronje was surrounded and that a time limit had been given him within which to capitulate.

Killed His Wife and Himself.

Benton Harbor, Mich., Feb. 22.—Alvan Geisler, aged 50, a well to do German farmer and fruit grower, shot his wife early Wednesday and then drowned himself in Lake Michigan. Mrs. Geisler, who was shot in the head, may recover. Geisler and his wife had quarreled considerably of late, and it was stated that they would separate in a few weeks. The dead man has two divorced wives living.

Bodies of Mother and Son.

Baltimore, Feb. 22.—The bodies of Mrs. Benjamin F. Springsteen and her son William, who were drowned when the bark Priscilla was lost off the North Carolina coast on August 21 of last year, and which were found by the Cape Hatteras life saving crew, arrived in Baltimore from Norfolk on the steamer Georgia. They will be buried here.

Statue to Gen. Lawton.

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 21.—The Indiana Lawton monument commission has resolved upon erecting an equestrian bronze statue of heroic size to Gen. Lawton. Dr. Franklin W. Hayes has volunteered to visit every county in this state and form auxiliary boards to solicit funds.

Rev. W. H. Brooks Dead.

Boston, Feb. 21.—Rev. W. H. Brooks, D. D., for 36 years secretary of the Protestant Episcopal diocese of Massachusetts, died at his room in the Rye house, aged 69 years.

OUR WAR ABOUT ENDED.

Military Operations in Philippines Will Soon Close and Civil Government Will Be Established.

Washington, Feb. 22.—According to information received at the war department from Manila, with the end of the present expedition of Gen. Bates into the two provinces at the extreme southern part of the island of Luzon, military operations in the Philippines will close. Afterward, it is said, there is nothing to do but to undertake to maintain order through a police system. Attention is now being given to that subject, and steps are being taken to form a thoroughly mobile, lightly armed gendarmerie, something on the order of the Canadian mounted police, to cover the islands at all points and conserve the energies of the regular troops.

The arrest of a Tagal on the charge of being a guerrilla, as reported from Manila, it is said at the war department, marks the initiation of another policy toward the insurgents who still remain under arms. As the summary punishment of guerrillas can not be had until some action has been taken to declare the termination of the application of the rules of war, it is assumed at the war department that Gen. Otis has already issued some kind of a proclamation or notice to the natives warning them that if they defy the rules of war and pursue a predatory warfare, they will be treated as guerrillas when captured.

The president is devoting special attention to the formation of the new Philippine commission, acting on the advice that the army has reached the end of its functions in the islands and that the time is ripe for the establishment of civil government throughout the archipelago. It is hoped that the personnel can be completed before the end of next week. It appears that Mr. Denby was obliged to decline reappointment as a commissioner on account of physical inability to stand the hard work that will be involved throughout the visit to all the islands and set up local governments.

PHILIPPINE CASUALTIES.

Gen. Otis Reports to Washington the Names of the Soldiers Recently Killed or Wounded.

Washington, Feb. 22.—Gen. Otis' latest casualty list follows, dated at Manila, Feb. 20:

Killed—Lincoln Miller, Harry E. Hosier (corporal), John T. Larkin and William Shultz.

Wounded—William Bullis, arm, severe; Marion F. Schaffer, leg, slight; Frank Chapman, foot, severe; Charles Silver, head, slight; Harry Seymour, first sergeant, hand, slight; Edward M. Holt, hand, slight; Anthony L. Schneider, forehead, slight; Perrin L. Smith, first lieutenant, arm, moderate; Napoleon D. Burgoyne, corporal, forearm, moderate; Hiram C. Baker, captain, ear perforated; Albert M. Pettie, first lieutenant, legs, moderate; Edmund Dubois, captain, shoulder, severe; Milton Lane, arm, slight; John Seeberger, corporal, face; John W. Felts, thigh, slight.

An Appeal for Aid.

New York, Feb. 22.—The American committee to aid the Red Cross work in the South African war with special reference to the wounded of both belligerents within the Boer lines, has issued another appeal for aid. The committee invites correspondence from associations, societies and committees in the United States interested in this work with a view to forming a central association for extending and improving the organization for their work. Communications can be addressed to John V. L. Pruyn, chairman, 16 East Tenth street, New York, or Tunis G. Bergen, treasurer, 55 Liberty street, New York.

First Lafayette Dollar.

Paris, Feb. 22.—Frank J. Thompson, secretary of the Lafayette monument committee, who brings the first of the Lafayette dollars, President McKinley to President Loubet, was presented Wednesday afternoon by United States Ambassador Porter to M. Delcasse, minister of foreign affairs, and the nature of his mission explained. Mr. Porter will see President Loubet later and make arrangements for the ceremony of presentation.

Entire Family Perished.

Fredericton, N. B., Feb. 22.—Edward Lawrence, of Lakeville Corner, Sunbury county, and his wife and three children were burned to death in their home at that place. On finding the house on fire Mrs. Lawrence rushed from the building but went back to get her children. As she entered the roof fell and the father, mother and three children were consumed.

Death of Ex-Congressman Comstock.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Feb. 22.—Congressman Charles C. Comstock died at his residence in this city from pneumonia, aged 82 years. Mr. Comstock, who was born in Sullivan, N. H., was the democratic candidate for governor in 1870. He was one of the pioneer furniture manufacturers of Grand Rapids and had amassed a large fortune.

Making Canal Arrangements.

Managua, Nicaragua, Feb. 22.—The members of the United States canal commission will remain here until February 27. They have had several conferences with President Zelaya. All are in good health. They will go to Panama by way of Corinto.

Traction Cars Collide.

Marion, Ind., Feb. 22.—A Gas City car ran into a soldiers' home car. The cars were badly shattered, and Henry Sweet, motorman, and Elmer Doonan, passenger, were seriously injured.

KENTUCKY'S MUDDLE.

All Injunction Suits Consolidated and Will Be Tried at Once.

The First Hearing Will Be Before Judge Emmett Field at Louisville—Appeals May Be Taken By Either Side.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 22.—The contests over the state offices are very much simplified by an agreement entered into between republican and democratic attorneys, representing both sides and straightening out the legal tangle over the multiplicity of injunction suits over the title to the governorship. The gist of the agreement is that there shall be a speedy trial in the courts on an agreed case involving all the issues, the first hearing to be before Judge Emmett Field at Louisville. The agreement in full is as follows:

There are now pending in the Jefferson circuit court two suits entitled respectively W. S. Taylor vs. J. C. W. Beckham, etc., and John Marshall vs. J. C. W. Beckham, etc., and another suit in the name of J. C. W. Beckham vs. W. S. Taylor and John Marshall is to be filed in said court. Process has been served in the first named two suits, and the defendants agree at once to enter their appearance in the last named suit. All of said suits are to be placed upon the ordinary docket and tried by the court on the law and facts.

One answer and subsequent pleadings in the two first named suits may be filed and applied to both those cases, they to be consolidated, the same evidence shall be heard in all the cases, the three cases being tried and heard together. The pleadings shall be made up by Tuesday, February 27, 1900, or sooner if it can be done. The evidence shall be by disposition or record unless otherwise agreed upon and shall be taken as soon as possible, say within ten days from the time the pleadings are closed.

In preparation of the said cases in the circuit court all parties agree, in good faith, to do all they can to speed the final determination of the cases on their merits; and it is hereby agreed that should any party desire to introduce in evidence the proceeding of the contest boards or of the general assembly, such party may use as evidence copies of the transcript of such proceedings and evidence, furnished the council by Alonzo Walker, the official stenographer for said contest board, the necessity for having such transcript attested or certified be hereby waived; but nothing herein shall be construed to waive any objection to relevancy and competency of any or all evidence introduced or offered on the trial of the said cases. When the said cause shall have been finally determined in the circuit court, then if either party shall desire to appeal to the court of appeals, it is hereby agreed that all parties hereto will unite in a request to the said court to docket said cases immediately and advance them for hearing at the earliest day upon which the court can hear them.

It is further agreed that on such appeal the original evidence used in the circuit court, if voluminous, may be taken to the court of appeals as part of the record on the appeal without being copied, thus saving time and cost. Should any party, after the final determination of the cases by the court of appeals, desire a writ of error to the supreme court of the United States, to review such determination, it is agreed that such writ shall be immediately applied for and diligently prosecuted, if secured, and that all parties to said cases will unite in an application to said supreme court to docket and advance said cases and to give them the earliest hearing and determination possible. The said cases shall be tried in the Jefferson circuit court by Judge Emmett Field, before whom one of the said causes is now pending.

It is further agreed by the parties to the said suits that they will submit to and abide by all the orders and judgments of the courts made in said suits, reserving, however, the legal right to stay proceedings on such orders or judgments in any manner provided by law.

W. S. Taylor, John Marshall, by Yost and Bruce, Attorneys; J. C. W. Beckham, L. H. Carter, John B. Castleman, by Louis McQuown and John K. Hendrick, Attorneys.

Spain Has Islands Left.

Washington, Feb. 22.—Upon representations to the Spanish government to the effect that some of the islands south of the Philippine archipelago which had been taken possession of by the United States gunboats were really the property of Spain the authorities of the state department have examined the charts and concluded to direct the withdrawal of our claims to the island of Cayguyen, Sulu, and Cibu, both of which lie without the boundary lines laid down by the treaty of Paris.

A Woman Commissioner.

Washington, Feb. 22.—The house Wednesday adopted the senate resolution authorizing the president to appoint one woman commissioner to represent the United States and the National society of the D. A. R. at the unveiling of the statue of Lafayette at the Paris exposition.

Benj. Wood Dead.

New York, Feb. 22.—Benjamin Wood, the proprietor of the New York Daily News, died Wednesday at the Fifth Avenue hotel, where he had been ill for some time.

MACRUM'S CHARGES.

The State Department Makes Answer to the House Resolution Calling for Information of Them.

Washington, Feb. 22.—The answer of the state department to the house resolution calling for information regarding certain charges made by late Consul Macrum, was transmitted to the house Wednesday by the president. It is signed by Secretary Hay, and after reciting, the resolution says:

"Answering the first part of the resolution: The department of state has been in regular communication by mail and telegraph with Charles E. Macrum, late consul of the United States at Pretoria, South African republic, since his entrance upon the duties of the office. Communications made to him have been answered and the execution of instructions sent has been reported by him. His dispatches to the department, forwarded through the consulate at Lorenzo Marques, have during that time been regularly received. The only instance of complaint in respect to the transit of the mails for Lorenzo Marques and Pretoria was in November last, when a temporary stoppage of the mails occurred at Cape Town, against which Mr. Macrum and the consul at Lorenzo Marques protested. Arrangements were made for the prompt delivery of the consular mails to the United States consul general at Cape Town, by whom the mail for Mr. Hollis and Mr. Macrum was forwarded to Lorenzo Marques. The delay lasted but a few days, and has not recurred so far as the department is advised. After that time the department's mail for Lorenzo Marques and Pretoria was sent by neutral route, which, it appears, was known and open to Mr. Macrum and Mr. Hollis as early as November 16 last. No obstacle, therefore, is here known to have existed since then to Mr. Macrum's unimpeded correspondence with the department of state. At no time while at his post did Mr. Macrum report to the department any instance of violation by opening or otherwise of his official mail by the British censor at Durban or by any person or persons whatsoever, there or elsewhere. Neither has he reported since he left Pretoria, although the amplest opportunity to do so by mail while on the way home and in person when he reported to the department upon his return.

"Answering the second part of the aforesaid resolution, the undersigned, secretary of state, has the honor to say that there is no truth in the charge that a secret alliance exists between the United States republic and the empire of Great Britain; that no form of secret alliance is possible under the constitution of the United States, inasmuch as treaties require the advice and consent of the senate; and finally, that no secret alliance, convention, arrangement or understanding exists between the United States and any other nation.

"JOHN HAY."

"Department of State, Feb. 20, 1900."

PHILIPPINE COMMISSION.

It Will Sail for Manila About April 1—On Its Arrival Gen. Otis Will Leave for Home.

Washington, Feb. 22.—President McKinley will announce Wednesday or Thursday the composition of the new Philippine commission.

Col. Charles Denby, who was a member of the Schurman commission, will be unable to return to Manila, and it will consequently be necessary to appoint some one else on the commission in his place.

Judge Taft will remain in Manila, and the other commissioners will be distributed among the four military departments to be organized. The commission will sail for Manila about April 1, and immediately after its arrival, Gen. Otis will return home.

Washington, Feb. 22.—It is understood that the president has practically decided to appoint Gen. Luke E. Wright, of Memphis, Tenn., a member of the new Philippine commission. Gen. Wright is believed to have the endorsement of Judge Taft, the president of the commission.

Transports Coming.

San Francisco, Feb. 22.—The next transport of importance from Manila will be the Hancock, which is due, and may possibly get in Thursday with a consignment of 462 bodies of soldiers dead. The Hancock will probably be kept in strict quarantine until the bodies have been landed. There are 45 more bodies coming on the transport Duke of Pife, expected to arrive about March 5. The Duke of Pife will be discharged from the service on her arrival.

Sixteen Passengers Injured.

Chippewa Falls, Wis., Feb. 22.—Westbound passenger train No. 1 on the Wisconsin Central was derailed three miles west of Curtis. The cause of the wreck was the breaking of the rear wheel of the tender which was derailed, causing the wreck of the entire train; except the engine, which did not leave the track. The engineer and fireman escaped without injuries. Although 16 passengers were injured there were no injuries worse than bruises or sprains.

The Kearsarge in Commission.

Newport News, Va., Feb. 22.—The first-class battle ship Kearsarge was placed in commission with the usual ceremonies at the Newport Shipbuilding & Dry Dock Co.'s yards. Capt. W. M. Folger assumed command of the formidable vessel.

A \$100,000 Fire in Pittsburgh.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Feb. 22.—The New Method laundry on Federal street, this city, was destroyed by fire Wednesday. The loss was about \$100,000, and was fully covered by insurance. The origin of the fire is unknown.

FIFTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

First Session.

Washington, Feb. 15.—Senate.—The senate passed the gold currency bill by the decisive majority of 48 to 23. Only two of the amendments were adopted, viz.: One offered by the finance committee keeping the door open to international bimetalism and one by Mr. Nelson, of Minnesota, providing for national banks with \$25,000 capital in town of not over 4,000. The bill as passed provides that the dollar of 25-10 grains of gold nine-tenths fine shall be the standard unit of value and that all forms of United States money shall be maintained at a parity with it; and that treasury notes and greenbacks shall be redeemable in gold.

House.—The house completed 26 of the 124 pages of the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill without amendment. During the general debate a variety of topics were touched upon. Mr. Boutelle (Ill.), Mr. Miers (Ind.) and Mr. Shumaker (Pa.) discussed the Yiddish question; Mr. Grosvenor (O.) and Mr. Gillette (Mass.), civil service reform; Mr. Driggs (N. Y.), pensions, and Mr. Underwood (Ala.), his resolution to repeal the fifteenth amendment to the constitution.

Washington, Feb. 16.—Senate.—Consideration of the financial measure having been postponed until the 17th, the senate resumed the debate on the currency bill. Mr. Overstreet (Ind.), who had charge of the house bill, asked unanimous consent that the senate amendments be disagreed to and the house agree to a conference. There was no objection, and it was so ordered. The house then went into committee of the whole and resumed the consideration of the legislative appropriation bill. By a vote of 75 to 67 the provision for the civil service commission was stricken out. The house then resumed the consideration of the bill, and after 76 pages of the bill had been disposed of the committee was discharged. The session for the day was postponed until Monday night.

Washington, Feb. 17.—Senate.—Not in session.

House.—After an all day's debate the legislative appropriation bill was passed without division. The amendment striking out the provisions for the civil service commission was defeated by a vote of 123 to 123. The following bills were introduced: Authorizing the appropriation of \$25,000 for the improvement of the harbor, in consequence with the original estimates, instead of \$300,000, as appropriated by congress on the report of the committee on commerce; the bill of Eliza A. Lake, widow of Capt. J. N. Lake, company H, 33d Ohio volunteers, to pension her to the sum of \$100 a month; to pension to the sum of \$100 a month, W. C. 6th Kentucky infantry, at \$50 a month.

Washington, Feb. 19.—Senate.—The bill for relief of citizens having pending against the United States in the circuit and district courts affected by an act of 1888, was passed. Mr. Hale offered a resolution which, after a long debate, was adopted, calling upon the commissioners of the District of Columbia for a report on why the law of congress relating to telephone charges had not been enforced and practically was inoperative. The bill provides for government for the territory of Hawaii was under consideration the rest of the time of the senate. Mr. Cullem, in charge of the measure, explaining in detail its provisions.

House.—A resolution was adopted calling for a report of citizens for information to the truth of statements made by C. E. Macrum, recently United States consul at Pretoria, that his correspondence had been opened by the British censor at Durban. The bill to amend Sections 3329 and 3341 of the Revised Statutes, relating to internal revenue tax on fermented liquors, was passed. The purpose of the bill is to establish the smaller packages of beer, and the eighth barrels. The bill was asked for by the brewing interests of the country. It will in nowise affect the revenue. The debate upon the Porto Rican tariff bill, which is to continue throughout the week and possibly longer, then began, the speakers being Mr. Payne, Mr. Richardson and Mr. Dalzell.

Washington, Feb. 20.—Senate.—Mr. Perkins presented the credentials of Thos. E. Bard as senator from California. The term of six years beginning on March 4, 1896, was adopted authorizing the printing of a special edition of 5,000 copies of the year book of the department of agriculture for distribution at the Paris exposition. Discussion of the Philippine question was then resumed. Mr. Kennedy speaking against the retention by the United States of the islands and urging that the Philippines be accorded the right to govern themselves. After the passage of 52 pension bills and a number of bills on the general calendar, consideration of the Hawaiian government bill was resumed. Some amendments were agreed to, but consideration of the measure was not concluded.

House.—Before the debates upon the Porto Rican tariff bill was resumed Mr. Hepburn attempted to secure an agreement to take up the Hawaiian government bill. He asked unanimous consent that it be taken up in two weeks, but Mr. Cameron objected. The house then went into committee of the whole on the Porto Rican tariff bill. Three speeches were delivered which consumed five hours' time. Mr. Hopkins spoke in support of the bill, and Mr. Newlands and Mr. Swanson opposition to it. The speakers devoted themselves almost exclusively to the constitutional question involved, and were listened to with attention.

Washington, Feb. 21.—Senate.—The following bills were passed: Authorizing the Cape Nome Transportation, Cable and Development Co. to construct a bridge across the Snake river at Nome City, Alaska; to provide for the erection of a bridge, between the mouth of Rainy Lake and the mouth of Rainy river; granting additional rights of way to the Alton Valley Railway Co. to the Park arsenal grounds at Pittsburgh, Pa. to incorporate the American national Red Cross; to pay James and William Crooks, \$5,000 damages on account of the seizure of the vessel Lord Nelson in 1812. The bill as reported carried over one interest amounting to \$17,600, but as the payment of interest was strongly antagonized that part of the bill was stricken out. Consideration of the Hawaiian government bill was then resumed.

House.—The house adopted the senate resolution authorizing the president to appoint one woman commissioner to represent the United States and the National Society of the D. A. R. at the unveiling of the statue of Lafayette at the Paris exposition. Before the debate upon the Porto Rican tariff bill was resumed, it should begin at 11 o'clock in the morning, and that there should be night sessions.

Great Loss of Life.

Valdolid, Spain, Feb. 22.—About 320 houses of the town of Ataqueles have been destroyed by a conflagration which, as this dispatch is filed, threatens to wipe out the place. There has been great loss of life, and several of the inhabitants have gone mad as a result of their terrible experience.

The governor and minister of the interior have gone to Ataqueles for the purpose of providing assistance, especially provisions. Great suffering is expected to follow.

Fire in Buffalo.

Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 21.—Fire on the sixth floor of the Caxton block, in the business center of Buffalo, caused insignificant loss, but the water damage will amount to over \$100,000. The 25 offices in the building were drenched by the sprinkler system. The loss to the Buffalo Envelope Co. is about \$35,000, and the other heavy losers are the Buffalo Review, A. T. Brown, printer; Hubb & Howe, paper dealers; the American Type Founders Co. and Frederick Winch, mackintosh manufacturer.

"Shallow Brooks Are Often Noisy."

You have headache, backache, eruptions or kidney troubles, or "that tired feeling." These are the shallow brooks with their noise. Seek the source of the brook and it is deep and quiet. The source of illness is impure blood. America's Greatest Medicine, Hood's Sarsaparilla, is Nature's own means of cleansing the entire system. It has no superior, no equal, only imitators.

Debility—"My system was all run down. I had blackheads and that tired feeling. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and have gained ten pounds in weight and feel like a new man." William J. Knight, 821 Bluff Street, Pittsburg, Pa.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

AN EPISODE IN BOERDOM.

For Those Readers Who Are Keeping Up with the War Literature.

An Afrikaner, trekking from Schuin's Hoogte to Palapies with a load of biltong halted by a fountain at the foot of a kloof. A Voortrekker suddenly appeared from behind a kopje, waving a vliekrans.

"Goorig!" shouted the Voortrekker. "Dop!" replied the Afrikaner, who was a man of ready wit.

"Produce it," said the Voortrekker, "though I am no dopper." The Afrikaner's voorlooper, who was standing on the discolored muzzling meekles, jumped off and started on a run toward a kranz. In jumping a sluit his foot slipped on a klip and he fell into a donga. The others, after much dop, got into a heated argument in Taal over the quickest way to the nearest drop. One said he should take the drift over a sprain, and the other that he should pont over the pan. A zarp came along and took them both around the viel and through the poort to the laager, where they should be safe from rooineks.—N. Y. Sun.

You Can Get Allen's Foot-Ease FREE. Write to-day to Allen S. Olmsted, Leroy, N. Y., for a FREE sample of Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to shake into your shoes. It cures chilblains, sweating, damp, swollen, aching feet. It makes New or tight shoes easy. A certain cure for Corns and Bunions. All druggists and shoemakers sell it. 25c.

Marriage Made Plain.

Standing up together—That's ceremony. You are man and wife—That's matrimony. Living for each other—That's harmony. Money that you spend—That's patrimony. Things written down—That's testimony. Money you paid out—That's alimony.—Detroit Free Press.

An All-Year Resort.

The Crescent Hotel, Eureka Springs, Ark., opens March 1, 1900. A most desirable, attractive and convenient resort for health and pleasure seekers. Ideal climate, pure sparkling water, best accommodations. Through Sleepers via Frisco Line. Write for particulars to Manager Hotel or to any representative of Frisco Line.

Flat Comfort.

Mrs. Flattie—What do you suppose they are leaving a load of ice down at the door for? Mr. Flattie—Why, that's what they heat the flat with, isn't it?—Detroit Free Press.

The Best Prescription for Chills and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S STABLET CURE. Its simplicity and quickness are a sure cure. No cure—no pay. Price, 50c.

Ignorance is a blank sheet on which we may write; but error is a scribbled one on which we must first erase.—Colton.

Sweat and fruit acids will not discolor goods dyed with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Sold by all druggists.

You never meet some men that they do not ask you to take a chance in a raffle.—Aitchison Globe.

A Dose in Time Saves Nine of Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar for Colds. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

A man is seldom sidetracked to success.—Chicago Dispatch.

FOR MIDDLE-AGED WOMEN.

Two Letters from Women Helped Through the "Change of Life" by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—When I first wrote to you I was in a very bad condition. I was passing through the change of life, and the doctors said I had bladder and liver trouble. I had suffered for nine years. Doctors failed to do me any good. Since I have taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, my health has improved very much. I will gladly recommend your medicine to others and am sure that it will prove as great a blessing to them as it has to me."—MRS. GEO. H. JUNE, 901 DeKalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Relief Came Promptly

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I had been under treatment with the doctors for four years, and seemed to get no better. I thought I would try your medicine. My trouble was change of life, and I must say that I never had anything help me so much as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Relief came almost immediately. I have better health now than I ever had. I feel like a new woman, perfectly strong. I give Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound all the credit, and would not do without her medicine for anything. I have recommended it to several of my friends. There is no need of women suffering so much for Mrs. Pinkham's remedies are a sure cure."—MAHALA BUTLER, Bridge-water, Ill.

Another Woman Helped
"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound during change of life and derived great benefit from its use."—MARY E. JAMES, 136 Ceydon St., Bradford, Pa.

Top Snap Complete Double
Brush \$9.99
Leader \$9.99
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CUTWATER HOOKS
TOWEL & CLEEN CO.
419 Main St., CHICAGO, ILL.